

Table 9.1 – Price of Fuels Delivered to Electric Generators

(2003 Dollars per Million Btu) ¹

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>
Distillate Fuel							5.36	6.01	6.33
Residual Fuel ²		4.32	4.33	3.73	3.34	4.45	4.19	4.71	5.00
Natural Gas ³		2.97	4.45	4.54	3.56	5.37	4.27	5.20	5.44
Steam Coal ⁴		1.86	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.28	1.25	1.25	1.31
Fossil Fuel Average ⁵		3.76	1.80	1.75	1.52	2.19	2.06	2.45	2.46

Sources: EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2005*, DOE/EIA-0383(2005) (Washington, D.C., February 2005), Table A3, and EIA, *Electric Power Annual 2003*, DOE/EIA-0348(2003) (Washington, D.C., December 2004), Table 4.5.

Notes:

Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts.

Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

¹ Historical Data converted to 2003\$/MMBtu using EIA Annual Energy Review 2002 Appendix D.

² 1990-2003 data are for distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

⁵ Weighted average price.